

THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF LOTHINGLAND.



ANNUAL REPORT
on the
HEALTH OF THE RURAL DISTRICT OF LOTHINGLAND
for the year
1949.

by: GEORGE McN. CUBIE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year 1949.

During 1949, Dr. A. A. Gilmour was Medical Officer of Health until 12th June. From then until my appointment commenced on 15th July, Dr. A. C. Gee, Medical Officer of Health of Lowestoft kindly dealt with any matters requiring attention.

I must acknowledge my indebtedness to the Clerk of the Council, the Sanitary Inspector and all the other officials of the Council for their willing assistance at all times.

General Statistics.

Area...	... 44,653 acres.
Registrar-General's estimate of population (Mid 1949)	14,550.
Number of Inhabited houses	4,815.
Rateable Value	£60,393.

Vital Statistics.

<u>Births.</u>	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Live Births	132	126	258
(Illegitimate)	(5)	(5)	(10)

Birth Rate per 1,000 resident population = 18.0.
(England and Wales = 16.7).

<u>Still Births.</u>	Male	Female.
Total ...	5	-
Legitimate	5	-
Illegitimate	-	-

Rate per 1,000 resident population = 0.35
(England and Wales = 0.39).

Maternal Mortality - Nil.

Infantile Mortality (Deaths of Infants under one year)

	Male	Female
Total ...	4	2
Legitimate..	4	2
Illegitimate	-	-

Infantile Mortality Rate = 23 per 1,000 live births
(England and Wales = 32).

Deaths

Total.	Males.	Females.
187	78	109.

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population
= 12.8

(England and Wales 11.7).

Causes of Death.

- 2 -

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Tuberculosis of Lungs	2	2	4
Influenza	1	2	3
Infantile Paralysis	1	-	1
Cancer	10	21	31
Diabetes	1	1	2
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	5	16	21
Heart Diseases	24	36	60
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	5	3	8
Bronchitis	3	5	8
Pneumonia	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	-	1
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1	-	1
Other Digestive Diseases	3	1	4
Nephritis	3	5	8
Premature Birth	-	1	1
Congenital Malformations & Birth Injuries	2	2	4
Suicide	2	-	2
Violent Causes	2	2	4
All Other Causes	11	12	23
	<hr/> 78	<hr/> 109	<hr/> 187.
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Comparative Table for the Past Five years.

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Population	13,270.	14,080	14,330.	14,390.	14,550.
Births	236	255	282	263	258
Birth Rate per 1,000	17.8	18.1	19.7	17.3	18.0
Deaths	160	176	184	167	187
Death Rate per 1,000	12.1	12.5	12.8	11.6	12.8
Infant Deaths	8	10	5	7	6
Infantile Mortality Rate.	33.9	39.2	17.7	26.6	23.0

England & Wales
1949.London
1949.Birth Rate per 1,000
Death Rate per 1,000
Infantile Mortality Rate16.7
11.7
32.18.5
12.2
29.

In my opinion, the foregoing statistics do not show any significant variations from those of England as a whole, taking into account the size of the population of Lothingland.

Infectious Diseases.

The following table shows the distribution of the various Infectious Diseases notified during the year:-

Parish.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Scarlet Fever	Jaundice	Erysipelas	Puerperal Fever	Infantile Paralysis
Burgh Castle			1						
Bradwell	1		1	1					
Belton				1			1		
Fritton	2			1					
Hopton				1					
Herringfleet	2								
Somerleyton	13								
Blundeston	15				1		1	1	
Corton	3					1			
Flixton	3								
Oulton	23				2	1	1		
Carlton Colville	10				2	9	1		
Mutford	3		1						
Gisleham			1			1			
Henstead	6	1				5			
Kessingland	8		2			6			
Wrentham	28	16							
Bencare	3	2							
Uggeshall		2							
Frostenden	9	1							
Covehithe	1	4							
Henham	1	2							
Wangford	2	17	2						
Reydon.	3	27	2						1
	136	72	9	4	5	23	4	1	1

The responsibility for arranging for the hospital treatment of any infectious disease cases, which cannot be treated at home, rests on the East Anglian Regional Hospital Board.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The County Medical Officer has kindly supplied the following information:-

Pre-school Population (0 - 4) 1356.

School Population (5 -14) 2273.

Number of pre-school children immunised 810 (59.6%)

Total number of children immunised 1248. (69.3%)

"Booster" treatment 1949 150.

<u>Tuberculosis.</u>	- 4 -		<u>Males.</u>		<u>Females.</u>		Total.
			Pulm.	Non-Pulm.	Pulm.	Non-Pulm.	
(1) Number of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at commencement of year			19	11	13.	8.	51.
(2) Number of cases notified under Regulations of 1930 for first time during the year.			7	2	1	2	
(3) Number of Cases restored to the Register during the year			-	-	-	-	
(4) Number of cases added to the Register during year otherwise than by notification			-	-	-	1	
(5) Number of cases removed from the Register during the year			3	-	4.	-	
(6) Number of cases remaining on the Register at end of year			23	13	10	11.	57

The East Anglian Regional Hospital Board is now responsible for the diagnosis and provision of hospital accommodation for cases of tuberculosis. A full time Chest Physician has recently been appointed to the northern part of East Suffolk.

Water Supply

There are three piped supplies in the area:-

- (1) Lowestoft Water Company,
- (2) Southwold Water Company..
- (3) Kessingland Water Scheme.

Analysis has shown these water supplies to be of good quality.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

No action had to be taken under this act, which provides for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

Food Poisoning.

No cases were notified.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Under this act, and the regulations which came into operation on 1st October, 1949, the sale of milk, from one herd, which was found to be infected with *Brucella Abortus*, was prohibited unless the milk was previously heat treated. No further reports were received and the order still remained in force at the end of the year.

Infant Welfare Centres.

The following figures have been kindly supplied
by the County Medical Officer.

	Kessingland Infant Welfare Centre.	Carlton Colville Infant Welfare Centre.
Number of sessions	24	25
Number of children attending during year	89	54
Number of children who first attended during year		
(a) under one year	33	19
(b) from 1 - 5 years	9	1
Total attendances		
(a) under 1 year	244	95
(b) from 1 - 5 years	126	173.

I am,
Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE McN. CUBIE

Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector
for the year 1949

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting a report upon the work of my department for the year 1949.

Housing

Sixteen houses were erected by private enterprise during the year.

Fifty-two houses were inspected for defects and overcrowding and 27 informal notices issued for repairs, 23 of which were complied with.

Control of Building Licences - Regulation 56A

<u>Type of Licence</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Value</u>
Housing repair work	54	£20,224
Building of houses by private enterprise	17	£23,108
Conversion of buildings and houses to provide more or better dwelling accommodation	3	£1,975
Completion of house started in 1939	1	£750
Reconstruction of war damaged houses	1	£3,002
	76	£49,059

Building Byelaws and Town Planning

During the year 132 plans were submitted for consideration under the Council's Building Byelaws and the Town and Country Planning Acts and of this number 122 were approved under the building byelaws and 122 by the County Council under the planning acts. The approvals were made up as follows:-

	<u>Under Byelaws</u>	<u>Under T.P. Acts</u>
Permanent Houses	29	29
Temporary Dwellings	1	1
Garages	9	9
Store sheds and w/shops	17	17
Agricultural buildings	22	22
Alterations and/or additions to houses and/or shops	17	17
Miscellaneous	27	27

Milk Production

One new milking parlour and two dairies were erected and several premises altered and improved to comply with modern standards.

By virtue of an Order made under the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944 the duties of inspection of cowsheds and dairy farms were taken over by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries as from 1st October, 1949. The sanitary inspector is still responsible for premises where milk is not produced - dairies and milk shops.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938. s.14

At the end of the year there were 21 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream and two premises registered for both its manufacture and sale.

Meat Inspection

Slaughtering was carried on at the Benacre slaughter-house throughout the year and 4,205 carcasses (the total number of animals killed) were inspected, of which 14 were totally unfit for human consumption.

	<u>Cattle.</u>	<u>Calves.</u>	<u>Sheep.</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>
Number killed and inspected	910	1095	1999	201
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	1	2	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	397 *	3	52	5
Percentage of no. inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	44.06 *	0.37	2.70	2.99

* Note:- These figures may seem excessive, but in the vast majority of these cases the liver or part of a liver only was condemned because of parasitic infection (flukes).

Tuberculosis Only

Whole carcasses condemned	7	1	Nil	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	161	Nil	Nil	19
Percentage of no. inspected affected with tuberculosis	18.47	0.05	--	10.45

The total amount of meat certified as unfit for human consumption was 16,758 lbs of which 11,246 lbs. was tuberculous, that is to say 67.11 per cent

Bakehouses and Food Shops

Periodical inspections of these premises were made. No notices were required.

Rodent Control

The Council again employed a part-time rodent operator and his services were in great demand. He included in his duties treatment of Council sewers and refuse dumps.

Sewage Disposal

No additions or alterations were made to the Council's sewers or sewerage works during the year.

The cesspool emptier was considerably overworked and in some cases there was delay in attending to properties.

Collection of House Refuse

In the parish of Kessingland both house refuse and night soil were removed by the Council's employees. All the refuse was deposited on the Council's dump at the Nordals.

Throughout the rest of the District house refuse was collected by a contractor and tipped on Council dumps at Reydon and Lound.

Water Supply

The Kessingland supply was good in quality as shown by the quarterly reports made upon samples submitted to the analyst, but there was a grave shortage of water during the summer months and restrictions had to be imposed by cutting off the supply from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.. During the year 21 new connections were made to properties.

Many of the shallow wells in the area were very low and some ran dry and had to be deepened to provide a supply. Forty-eight samples were taken from wells during the year and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. The Laboratory reported that 39 samples were unsatisfactory and 9 satisfactory. In the unsatisfactory cases suggestions for the improvement of the supply were made and in several cases a further sample proved satisfactory. In two cases a mains supply was laid on following notices to the owner.

I am,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A.O. ADCOCK

Sanitary Inspector.